

Rhynchophyllis categorica, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax rufous-brown. Palpi rufous-brown, second joint beneath and terminal joint suffused rather dark fuscous. Forewings leaf-shaped, moderately broad, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex pointed, termen concave, somewhat oblique; rufous-brown, some vague fuscous suffusion indicating an irregular patch extending along dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, extended in middle to costa, and an apical patch extended on both margins: cilia pale grey, basal half brownish. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, October (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha carabophanes, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen shining deep indigo-green-blue. Antennæ dark purple-fuscous, ciliations 2. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2-5 nearly approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather glossy indigo-green-blue, base tinged golden-metallic; terminal edge deep purple: cilia dark grey, tips lighter. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 sinuate and connected with upper margin of cell towards angle by a long very oblique bar, as in *frontalis*; dark grey, towards dorsum tinged indigo; cilia indigo-grey, a dark grey basal line; a grey-whitish subcostal hair-pencil from base reaching middle, covered by forewings, costal area not expanded.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, November (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Antaeotricha ptilocrates, n. sp.

♀. 29 mm. Head fuscous, face pale greyish. Palpi light greyish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous, somewhat speckled darker, dorsal area suffused dark fuscous from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; three obscure darker dashes beneath costa beyond middle; a faint darker transverse shade from tornus reaching half across wing: cilia fuscous; an exceptionally large projecting dorsal tuft of fuscous scales towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha stenobathra, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, extreme tip blackish, second segment tinged grey except apex. Thorax white, sides of crest dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; white; a basal fascia with very oblique irregular edge of fuscous mixture and suffusion, on costa very narrow, on dorsum reaching $\frac{1}{4}$; an indistinct irregular grey line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to a small spot on

dorsum beyond middle; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; a faint light greyish shade from middle of costa to disc before these, then abruptly angled up and curved round behind them, running to a moderate suffused grey spot on dorsum before tornus; a slightly curved cloudy light fuscous line from beneath costa towards apex to tornus, and some suffusion near termen above middle: cilia whitish, a subbasal series of small fuscous spots. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

TRINIDAD, February; 1 ex.; also 2 taken by Mr. A. Busck at Trinidad R., Panama, in U.S. Nat. Mus.

Antaeotricha frontalis, Zell.

The structure of vein 8 of hindwings in the male of this species is extraordinary, and does not appear to have been noticed by anyone; it is appressed to cell towards base, then curved up towards costa, and presently receives towards its apex what appears to be an additional vein rising from cell at about $\frac{2}{3}$, but must really be a long very oblique bar formed by extension of an original anastomosis at a point; this structure is similar in the four males which I have examined; I have not seen a female, in which the structure may probably be normal.

Antaeotricha thalamobathra, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, thorax rather light brown, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi brown, terminal joint whitish except towards base. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); rather light brown; a blackish-brown bar from base of costa reaching half across wing, two other short bars beneath costa beyond it (space between these tinged whitish), a fourth short bar in disc near beyond and longitudinally connected with third, a fifth bar only indicated in disc beyond fourth, a short dash beneath fourth; an extremely oblique suffused blackish-brown streak from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsal edge suffused blackish above from about middle to near tornus; a rather curved fuscous macular subterminal line obscurely indicated on lower $\frac{2}{3}$; an interrupted dark brown terminal line: cilia light brown. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, slightly greyer on dorsal half; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third yellower; costal area rather expanded on anterior half and fringed with rough brownish-ochreous scales, a pale ochreous expansible subcostal hairpencil from base reaching to about middle.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha hemibathra, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish;

a small fuscous basal patch, dark fuscous on costa, where it extends to $\frac{1}{5}$, edge irregular, oblique, nearly obsolete towards dorsum, where it is reduced to 2 or 3 small spots; a small cloudy fuscous mark or faint very oblique striga from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suboblique dark fuscous linear mark on end of cell, slightly enlarged above; a faint irregular oblique curved light greyish shade from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, and a similar curved shade from vein 7 to tornus; a greyish marginal shade round apex; four blackish linear marks on posterior part of costa, and a terminal series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia white. Hindwings cubital pecten well developed; light grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards dorsum; costal area expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with rough projecting dark grey scales on median area, and small projection of similar scales at apex, with expansible whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Most resembling *radicalis* Zell.

Antaeotricha isotona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head white, crown suffused grey. Palpi white, base and subapical band dark grey. Antennæ base thickened above with white scales, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey, shoulders white. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa straight, arched towards base and rounded-obtuse apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent; white, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffusedly mixed grey; in ♂ a small scaletuft on extreme base of costa, beneath this a suffused grey dot; a suffused dark grey elongate blotch along basal third of dorsum; a very oblique dark fuscous line formed by small spots representing first discal and plical stigmata, a short streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ in ♀, in ♂ not quite reaching costa, and a subquadrate blotch on middle of dorsum; a second oblique dark fuscous line formed by a streak from middle of costa, less developed in ♂, an elongate spot representing second discal stigma, and anterior end of an oblong prætornal blotch; a third oblique dark fuscous line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, running to posterior end of this blotch; four or five dark fuscous marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; ♂ whitish-grey, ♀ light grey; in ♂ an ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base beneath costa reaching to beyond middle; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

PANAMA, Trinidad R., March (*A. Busck*); 2 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Antaeotricha incongrua, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged grey-yellowish. Palpi white, second joint tinged yellow, a grey streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from near angle, 3–5 approximated, 7 to costa (indefinite); pale greyish-ochreous, with faint yellowish

tinge, costal and dorsal thirds suffused fuscous except towards termen, with scattered dark fuscous scales, costal veins fuscous; a slender dark fuscous dorsal streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle; first discal stigma forming a small spot of fuscous suffusion, plical linear, dark fuscous, somewhat beyond it, second discal forming an interrupted dark fuscous transverse linear mark; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey sub-basal line; costa slightly expanded anteriorly and rough-scaled at base, but apparently without hairpencil.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha fumipennis Busck.

Mr. Busck having kindly sent me an authentic male example of this from Guatemala, I find that it supersedes *pythonaea* Meyr.; besides other recorded localities, I have the species also from Honduras and Brazil.

Antaeotricha theoretica, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head brownish. Palpi brownish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$, ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark brown, with very large posterior crest. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 closely approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brownish, basal half dark brown, dividing line suffused, rather oblique; extreme costal edge brownish-ochreous; dorsal subbasal scale-projection ferruginous-brownish; a dark fuscous transverse mark on end of cell, accompanied by slight ferruginous suffusion; a curved series of small cloudy dark fuscous spots from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, but obsolete in disc above middle; a marginal series of lunulate fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia light ochreous obscurely barred fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha radiculicola, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; basal fork of 1b extended to $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale ochreous, a few scattered fuscous specks; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first forming a small spot, second dot-like, plical elongate, black, obliquely beyond first discal; a slight fuscous dot towards costa beyond middle; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish; costal area slightly expanded anteriorly, a subcostal pencil of long fine ochreous-whitish hairs extending from base to $\frac{3}{4}$.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha incompleta. n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown greyish. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint speckled grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale greyish. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, thence gradually narrowed, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2-5 approximated, 7 and 8 almost or wholly coincident; pale greyish, costal edge white, costal third suffused ochreous-white on basal $\frac{2}{5}$; a short dark grey dorsal streak near base; two very obliquely placed dark grey dots (including first discal stigma) in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, directed towards anterior angle of an ill-defined quadrate median dorsal blotch of darker grey suffusion; spots of darker grey suffusion on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first connected by one or two dark grey dots (including second discal stigma) with anterior angle of a prætornal subquadrate blotch of darker grey suffusion, second sending a very oblique darker grey line rather abruptly curved in disc to tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, tinged grey, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings pale grey; an expansible subcostal grey-whitish hairpencil from base reaching beyond middle; cilia grey-whitish, faint greyish subbasal and apical shades.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha monocolona, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint greyer. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched; termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex; white, dorsal area suffused pale greyish, darkest on tornus; two oblique transverse very pale greyish shades faintly indicated about $\frac{1}{4}$; a rounded rather dark fuscous blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching just beyond fold, including a few whitish scales; two small cloudy pale grey spots obliquely placed in disc beyond middle, and an oblique series of three towards termen above middle: cilia white, on tornus tinged grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base; grey-whitish, greyer towards termen; cilia whitish; costal area rather expanded on basal half, with long rough grey projecting scales, with some whitish hairs beneath costa towards base but without defined tuft.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba (*J. Steinback*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat Mus.).

Stenoma balanoptis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish. Palpi white, a grey streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); white, veins lined brownish-ochreous, towards dorsum and termen groundcolour suffused pale ochreous

between veins; stigmata dark brown, first discal forming a very elongate spot, second discal a small spot, plical a linear mark obliquely before first discal; a marginal series of dark brown linear marks on posterior half of costa and dots on termen; dorsal area clothed elongate scales towards base: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey; costal area rather expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$. Forewings beneath from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ with upturned fringes of long whitish-ochreous hairs.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma crypsangela*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20–21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale brownish-ochreous, variably more brownish-tinged towards dorsal and terminal areas; in ♂ a subdorsal groove covered by rough scales anteriorly (probably enclosing hairpencil), veins partially marked by fine fuscous lines, especially towards costa posteriorly; a small spot of fuscous suffusion on base of 10; a similar spot beyond upper angle of cell, and a dark fuscous dot on lower angle; a marginal series of blackish dots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ♂ grey, ♀ paler; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *ptycta* Wals.

***Stenoma epicrossa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax ♂ rather dark fuscous, ♀ brown, face pale. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2–5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); ♂ rather dark fuscous, ♀ brown; two small suffused darker fuscous spots transversely placed on end of cell; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ♂ blackish-grey, with obliquely downwards-directed fringe of very long grey hairs with slight greenish tinge from lower margin of cell throughout, reaching termen, ♀ dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma hyalophanta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17–18 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, ♂ mixed brown. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2–5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); brown, darker in ♂, veins obscurely

lined dark brown; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-brownish (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ♂ blackish-grey, a hyaline longitudinal space beneath vein 1b from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, ♀ rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *epicrossa*.

***Stenoma leucocryptis*, n. sp.**

♂. 28 mm. Head fuscous, forehead mixed pale metallic-green, face whitish. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, suffused indigo towards apex, beneath white except towards apex. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 2-4 closely approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite); uniform rather dark purplish-fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings nearly twice as broad as forewings; blackish-fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings beneath with large white patch occupying basal $\frac{3}{5}$, but above 8 narrowed to $\frac{1}{5}$.

COLOMBIA, Medina, 1650 feet; 1 ex. Probably allied to *subita*.

***Stenoma mustela* Wals.**

♂. 19 mm. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings with pale ochreous subdorsal hairpencil from base beneath, covered by a broad rather even costal expansion of hindwings from base to beyond middle, fringed with rough hairscales.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Walsingham's description is drawn from a single female only.

***Stenoma iopetra*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head indigo-grey. Palpi dark indigo-grey. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen rather dark grey (above and beneath). Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched at extremities only, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); smooth light greyish-ochreous, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ greyer and violet-tinged: cilia light greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

GUATEMALA, Cayuga, August (*A. Busck*); 1 ex. This example was kindly sent me by Mr. Busck under the name of *ianthina* Wals., but though superficially similar cannot be that species, as *ianthina* is described as having a long pale ochreous hairpencil from base of hindwings above (which this example certainly has not) and is therefore an *Antaeotricha*; the colour also of both forewing and hindwing differs, though both species are without markings, and the antennal ciliations are also different.

***Stenoma spermidias*, n. sp.**

♀. 35 mm. Head pale brownish-grey. Palpi light grey, base whitish. Thorax lilac-fuscous. Forewings rather broad, slightly

dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 7 to termen; rather dark lilac-grey; a whitish dot on end of cell; a dark terminal line: cilia greyish, a basal ochreous-whitish line. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia light grey, base pale within a darker subbasal line.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma chlorotrota*, n. sp.**

♀. 32 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint brownish-ochreous except apex. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, costa gently arched towards base, then slightly, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 8 to termen; brownish-ochreous, rather infuscated except towards base, costa, and termen; a whitish-ochreous dot on end of cell: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *vacans*.

***Stenoma unisignis*, n. sp.**

♂. 30 mm. Head light ochreous, sides and face tinged whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused greyish-ochreous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light ochreous-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, slightly sinuate in middle, then nearly straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; 2-5 rather approximated, 8 to termen; light ochreous-brown; a small subtriangular blackish spot on middle of costa; a faint fuscous dot on end of cell; a fine linear fuscous mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a slightly curved series of minute fuscous dots on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing at about $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia light ochreous-brown, tips dark brown on upper part of termen and whitish round tornus. Hindwings light yellow-ochreous, dorsal half light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to the *rosacea* group.

***Stenoma certiorata*, n. sp.**

♂. 27-28 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint suffused light grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish suffused light grey. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly straight, apex nearly rectangular, termen faintly sinuate, nearly vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex; grey-whitish (white with tips of scales light grey), very faintly ochreous-tinged except towards base, costa, and termen; extreme costal edge pale fulvous; a small faint greyish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a small darker grey spot about middle, and a small hemispherical blackish spot at $\frac{4}{5}$, from which an excurved series of blackish dots runs to tornus; a semi-fusiform dorsal streak of grey suffusion from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, the grey tinge tending to spread upwards into disc; stigmata cloudy, grey, indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first

discal; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly greyish-tinged. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellow.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *inflata* and *cathosiota*, but distinguished in this group by the third costal spot being blackish.

***Stenoma orthopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish with light brownish-ochreous sublateral streaks. Palpi white, second joint tinged ochreous, with grey posterior streak on basal half. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 8 to apparent apex (very indefinite); pale ochreous, extreme costal edge partly whitish; a straight direct transverse brown streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, broader towards dorsum but darker towards costa; a dark brown transverse bar on end of cell; a small dark brown spot on costa nearly above this, whence a rather light brown streak, at first narrow and oblique, then beyond discal bar becoming rather broad and direct runs slightly sinuous to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a very small dark brown spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a partially connected series of brown marks runs to dorsum before tornus, obtuse-angled inwards near costa, and separated from preceding beneath this by only a narrow streak of groundcolour; a slender brown streak along upper part of termen: cilia pale ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma bathyphaea*, n. sp.**

♂. 22-25 mm. Head brownish-ochreous or brown, face paler. Palpi brown, terminal joint paler. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax brown. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 8 to termen; brown, infuscated towards base and along costa; three very vague and obscure fuscous transverse shades, hardly defined, first at about $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved, somewhat oblique, second from about middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, darkest and broadest on costal half, hardly traceable below, third from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, forming an obscure triangular expansion on costa, beneath more linear, excurved on median third, sometimes an obscure darker discal dot on second shade; terminal edge suffused fuscous: cilia fuscous, extreme tips pale on termen. Hindwings brownish-grey; cilia light grey.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *latitans* Dogn.

***Stenoma dimetropis*, n. sp.**

♀. 19-20 mm. Head, thorax cream-white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched anteriorly, apex obtuse, termen vertical,

rounded beneath; 2-5 approximated, 8 to apex; cream-white; extreme costal edge dark fuscous at base; a small dark brown dot on end of cell; dark brown triangular spots on costa at middle and towards apex, from second a somewhat curved series of faint grey-yellowish dots to tornus: cilia cream-white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, a pale greyish subbasal line.

MEXICO, Guerrero, January, July; 2 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.). Nearest *expansa*.

***Stenoma nepheloleuca*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused pale greyish-fleshcolour except apex, terminal joint similarly suffused interiorly. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale rosy-brownish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 8 to just below apex; pinkish-grey, dorsal area suffused darker grey; extreme costal edge yellow-whitish; a basal spot of grey-whitish irroration on costal half; a cloudy whitish-yellowish dorsal blotch at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching fold, upper part suffused light ochreous-orange; a large rounded tornal blotch of whitish suffusion extending from near middle of wing to near termen and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, enclosing two grey dots transversely placed on end of cell accompanied by some slight ochreous-orange suffusion: cilia pale greyish, on tornal area whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma herifuga*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with supramedian ring and tip dark fuscous. Thorax white, posterior half slightly sprinkled brownish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2-5 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; white, suffusedly irrorated fuscous except towards costa; plical and second discal stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous; semioval dark fuscous blotches on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; from beyond second of these a sinuate white fascia runs to tornus; a dark fuscous marginal line round apex and termen, marked indistinct blackish dots: cilia whitish-fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal line and subapical shade. Hindwings 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate; grey, a darker terminal line; cilia grey-whitish.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to the group of *communicata*.

***Stenoma ischnoscia*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey tinged purple. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; light greyish-ochreous, bases of scales grey; extreme costal edge pale; three faint cloudy rather irregular nearly parallel oblique greyish lines,

first obsolete on costa, second about middle of wing, third from costa about $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, somewhat curved; 3 or 4 small faint darker terminal dots: cilia pale greyish, three darker grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, March (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). An inconspicuous insect, related to *phaeophanes*.

***Stenoma enumerata*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ faintly greyish-tinged; extreme costal edge whitish; plical and second discal stigmata black; one or two indistinct grey dots towards costa rather before second discal; an irregularly excurved subterminal series of cloudy grey dots, obsolete towards costa, slightly sinuate opposite apex; a terminal series of distinct blackish dots, not extending beyond apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul, October (*Stieglmayr*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps nearest *libertina*.

***Stenoma lithogypsa*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head white. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax whitish. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; an excurved subterminal series of indistinct dark grey dots connected by faint greyish suffusion, indented towards costa; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Para, July (*Parish*); 1 ex.

***Stenoma isosticta*, n. sp.**

♀. 27 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint light brownish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ faintly greyish-tinged; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark grey, plical small, obscure, rather obliquely beyond first discal; two or three greyish dots in an oblique series from a small spot of greyish suffusion on costa just before middle to second discal; a very oblique hardly excurved series of six grey dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to near termen in middle, thence angulated and continued as a faint dotted greyish line to tornus; a marginal series of dark grey dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma thologramma, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint greyish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light grey-brownish. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); grey-whitish closely speckled brown, appearing light brownish; extreme costal edge whitish; three suffused dark brownish oblique transverse lines, first from towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ very oblique to dorsum beyond middle, dilated on dorsum, second from beyond middle of costa hardly bent in middle to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, third from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa obliquely excurved to tornus, slightly indented towards costa; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia grey-whitish, within a greyish line pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 very short-stalked; rather pale greyish; cilia concolorous.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Close to *sciaphilina* Zell.

Stenoma iopercna, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head light grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax violet-grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards base and near obtuse apex, termen little oblique; 2-5 approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite); violet-grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, indistinct, dark grey; narrow semioval blackish costal spots at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, from second a faint slightly excurved darker shade runs to tornus; indistinct dark grey marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; blackish-grey; cilia pale grey, basal third dark grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to group of *communicata*, but distinguished by its dark uniform colouring.

Stenoma myrrhinopa, n. sp.

♀. 16-18 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint partially suffused grey, extreme base of terminal joint and supramedian band dark fuscous. Thorax violet-brownish, anterior margin light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to just above apex (indefinite); violet-brownish; extreme costal edge whitish-yellowish; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous; a faint darker excurved subterminal line perceptible in disc; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; grey; cilia light violet-grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 1 ex. Also 1 from Cayuga, Guatemala, in U.S. Nat. Mus.

Stenoma dryoscia, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint light brownish-ochreous (terminal joint broken, doubtless whitish). Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; brownish-ochreous; extreme costal edge pale ochreous; a brownish dot on end of cell; very indistinct suffused brownish spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, from which still fainter excurved shades cross wing to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ respectively; a marginal series of indistinct brownish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia greyish-ochreous, tips pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps related to *desidiosa*.

Stenoma ischioptila Meyr.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE, Frijolas, bred August from larva feeding on leaves of *Persea gratissima* (*Lauraceæ*) ("Avocado pear") (*Zetek*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.). The hairpencil described as rising from abdomen and resting in groove of hindwings really rises from dorsum of hindwings near base and rests in groove of abdomen; the subcostal hairpencil appears to consist of loose hairs not forming a tuft.

Stenoma lianthes, n. sp.

♂ 24. mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax greyish-purple, sides of collar and base of tegulæ whitish. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 8 to apex (indefinite); uniform greyish-purple; costal edge whitish-ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata forming obscure darker dots: cilia grey, tips pale. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips pale.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma dictyogramma, n. sp.

♀. 23-24 mm. Head whitish, crown slightly tinged grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark grey lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint suffused dark grey on apical half. Thorax whitish, some grey suffusion towards base of tegulæ. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish, all veins marked dark grey lines except near termen, a similar line just beneath costal edge to $\frac{4}{5}$, marked with slight thickenings at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and extremity; spots of grey suffusion on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; from second and third

thickenings excurved dark grey lines to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ and near tornus respectively, strongly indented towards costa, second line receiving terminations of neural lines; a marginal series of strong black dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked; whitish, suffused light grey towards termen; cilia whitish, a light grey basal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé (*Plason*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma spectrophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-grey, face grey-whitish. Palpi second joint greyish with dark grey posterior streak on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint whitish with dark grey ring beneath tip. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; grey-whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey; a small blackish mark on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, whence a very oblique series of 3 cloudy blackish-grey dots meets in disc a double incurved blackish-grey line terminating on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a second blackish mark on costa before middle, whence a very oblique series of 4 dots meets in disc a rather incurved line running to near dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded by two or three blackish-grey marks near dorsum, and a blackish annulus in disc open beneath and connected with preceding line by a streak of blackish-grey suffusion; a suffused dark grey excurved shade from a triangular costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, and another darker but less thick between this and termen; a marginal series of dark grey marks round apex and termen: cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal macular line. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma striolata, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint light greyish-ochreous except tip. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to about apex (indefinite); pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly strewn light grey transverse strigulae, and a few black specks; costal edge pale yellowish; a slender light grey dorsal streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, suffused pale yellowish above; stigmata small, blackish-grey, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal semiannular, a clearer space round it; terminal edge tinged yellowish: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale grey, costal third suffused ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, December (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The unusual marking of forewings is very suggestive of certain species of *Cryptolechia* of the *dubitatella* group.

Stenoma phalacropa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint tinged brownish except apex, with small dark fuscous lateral streak. Antennal ciliations over 1. Thorax pinkish-brown, shoulders whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; 2-5 approximated at base, 7 to apex; brown with faint pinkish tinge; an oblique irregular dark brown mark beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; discal stigmata dark brown; some dark brown suffusion towards anterior half of dorsum; a narrow elongate-semioval dark brown spot along costa in middle; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen, preceded by small pale ochreous spots except on tornal area, and then by some dark brown suffusion on termen; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

PANAMA, Porto Bello, Trinidad R., Taboga Island, March to June (*A. Busck*); 3 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Stenoma symmicta Wals.

This name supersedes *charitarcha* Meyr.

Stenoma agathelpis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax lilac-fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2-5 rather approximated, 7 to apex or termen (indefinite); pale lilac-grey irrorated fuscous; costa slenderly fulvous; stigmata very indistinct, fuscous, plical beneath first discal; faint oblique darker shades from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to tornus, and midway between this and apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, an antemedian fuscous shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, dorsal half suffused pale grey; cilia pale yellowish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, December (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma delphinodes Meyr.

Two males in Vienna Mus. from Panama, Lino, have the basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of forewings lighter brown, and a narrow suffused light brown terminal fascia; this may be a recognisable local form, but is not specifically distinct.

Stenoma pauroconis, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except tip. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2-5 nearly approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish, dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ tinged pale greyish-ochreous, whole wing thinly and irregularly

strewn blackish specks; costa slenderly tinged pale grey; second discal stigma hardly indicated: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, June (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma macroleuca*, n. sp.**

♂. 60 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint outer basal half anteriorly orange-yellow, posteriorly dark grey, terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$ of second, extreme tip black. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, towards base white and hairy. Legs white, fore tibiae ochreous-orange, tarsi dark grey beneath, mid tarsi and apical half of hind tarsi ochreous-orange. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; white with faint brassy gloss: cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 short-stalked; white with faint brassy-ochreous gloss; cilia white. Forewings beneath tinged ochreous-yellowish, more strongly towards costa, a suffused ochreous-yellow costal streak. Hindwings beneath suffused light yellow-ochreous towards costa.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

***Stenoma subovalis*, n. sp.**

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax white, crown hardly ochreous-tinged posteriorly, sides of face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-orange externally, with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, mixed grey on apical half. Antennae minutely ciliated. Abdomen above yellow-ochreous slightly speckled grey, base hairy, white. Forelegs dark grey, femora and base of tibiae yellow-ochreous, hindlegs white. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 short-stalked. Forewings beneath with costal edge broadly suffused yellow-ochreous from base to about $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings beneath with ochreous-yellow costal stripe from base to $\frac{4}{5}$.

BRAZIL, R. Xingu, Ponte Nova; 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

***Stenoma stomatocosma*, n. sp.**

♂. 34 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint blackish-grey, apical third ochreous-orange, terminal joint $\frac{4}{5}$ of second, anterior edge dark grey. Antennal ciliations minute. Abdomen above yellow-ochreous, base and anal tuft whitish. Legs white, fore tibiae and tarsi dark grey, tibiae yellowish beneath, mid and hind tarsi yellowish, tip blackish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite), 7-9

approximated; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base. Forewings costal area beneath broadly suffused yellow-ochreous from base to about $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings beneath white.

BRAZIL, Teffé, September (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Stenoma anelaea, n. sp.

♂. 54 mm. Head, thorax white, back of head faintly tinged ochreous, lower part of face orange. Palpi rather short, orange-fulvous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-orange, segmental margins white, base hairy, white. Fore legs ochreous-orange, tarsi and apical half of tibiæ dark fuscous, mid and hind legs white, mid tarsi dark grey except basal joint. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 rather approximated, 7 to apex; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 approximated towards base. Wings white beneath.

BRAZIL, R. Xingu, Ponte Nova; 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Ptilogenes rufispinis, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face with white median bar. Palpi fuscous, second joint with pale grey-yellowish median band, extreme tip white, terminal joint with whitish median bar. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); brownish-ochreous; a suffused white patch occupying dorsal half from base to middle, and extending at base to costa; an oblique dark brown spot from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular ill-defined dark brown postmedian fascia, obtusely angulated above middle; a broader curved light indigo-grey fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, becoming narrow and blackish-grey towards costa, enclosing a small pale bluish spot above middle, and cut below middle by a very acute finely white-edged red-brown wedge from a short red-brown streak along lower part of termen; some dark brown suffusion and blackish spots round apex; apical and terminal edge interruptedly marked white: cilia greyish with dark brown median shade and tips dark brown round apex, three whitish bars on median part of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey with darker subbasal shade, traces of paler bars beneath apex.

COLOMBIA, Rio Negro, 1650 feet, April; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Although peculiar in neururation, I think this should not be separated from *Ptilogenes*, for which it is in other respects normal, though very distinct.

Ptilogenes platyspora, n. sp.

♀. 48 mm. Head, palpi white, a few dark fuscous specks, basal half of second joint of palpi dark grey. Thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, costa gently

arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; white thinly sprinkled dark fuscous, more closely on dorsal half anteriorly; a short very oblique ill-defined dark fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, a similar less-developed streak from before middle of costa to disc beyond cell, its extremity curved, and a small spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; two small dark fuscous spots transversely placed on end of cell: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia rather light grey.

BRAZIL, San Paulo, Araras (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The largest known species of the genus.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Spilonota prolongata, n. sp.

♀. 20–23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous, sometimes brownish in disc, somewhat speckled darker; costa marked throughout with minute dark strigulæ; an undefined more or less developed spot of dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before tornus; a rather dark brown apical spot, and larger one in disc obliquely before it; ocellus indicated by thick obscure submetallic grey lateral streaks, within it 3 or 4 minute black dots: cilia light grey, several fine darker lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; light grey, darker towards apex; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 7 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). In the absence of the male the generic identity is not absolutely assured, but I do not feel much doubt about it.

Spilonota lechriaspis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–16 mm. Head whitish-grey, crown more or less mixed grey. Palpi, thorax grey, pale-speckled. Antennal notch ♂ subbasal. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; grey, tips of scales whitish, forming a close irroration or striolation; costa marked short scarcely oblique darker strigulæ; basal patch greyer and somewhat striated darker, limited by a well-marked dark grey stria obtusely angulated in middle, preceded by darker suffusion; upper half of central fascia narrow, rather oblique, grey, remainder represented only by a triangular grey prætornal spot partly edged blackish-grey; ocellus enclosed by thick obscure leaden erect streaks reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, confluent beneath, space between these forming opposite upper half of termen a rather oblique grey shield pointed beneath and crossed by 3 or 4 fine black lines: cilia leaden-grey, tips blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

S. MANCHURIA, Kwantung, June, July (*T. Kondo*); 6 ex. Larva white, head and thoracic shield black; very injurious to apple, and widely distributed from S. Manchuria to Corea (*T. Kondo*). Nearly allied to *prognathana* Snell., but distinct.

Spilonota holotephras Meyr.

FIJI, Sigatoka, an example reported bred from larva feeding on leaves of *Eucalyptus citriodora*.

Eucosma caryocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax white. (Palpi missing.) Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, gently arched at extremities, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, bases of scales light grey, with suffused clear white strigulæ, costa with short paired clear white strigulæ separated dark grey; a ferruginous-brown linear transverse mark on end of cell, edged white; an undefined band of grey suffusion from posterior part of costa to lower part of termen, but leaving apex itself whitish; three black dots preceded by a waved whitish line within indistinct grey lateral bars representing ocellus, above this three other black dots forming a curved series with these; a short blackish stria terminating on termen beyond ocellus: cilia ferruginous-brownish, a darker sub-basal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 very shortly stalked; whitish, apical third suffused light grey, apex darker-strigulated; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade round apex and upper part of termen.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eucosma pylonitis, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, termen rounded, oblique; ashy-grey, closely sprinkled white on anterior half, less speckled posteriorly and partly tinged brownish; anterior half of costa with seven rather dark fuscous dots, posterior half with five small spots, extreme edge whitish between these; a fine irregular transverse blackish line near base; a narrow slightly curved dark fuscous fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly broader and blackish-edged on dorsal half; central fascia slender, irregular, fuscous, rising rather oblique from first costal spot, angulated in disc, terminating in a subtriangular black-edged spot on dorsum towards tornus edged white posteriorly on lower portion, an irregular partly dark-edged fuscous streak from second costal spot running obscurely to discal angle of this; a fuscous blackish-edged spot in disc beneath and connected with fourth costal spot, a series of three blackish dots between this and tornus; on upper half of termen three black dots separated by white scales, on lower half a brown mark preceded by two black dots: cilia grey with series of white points. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, apex somewhat darker; cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal line.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, beaten from *Pinus excelsa* (T. B. Fletcher); 2 ex. Probably allied to *diniana*.

Episimus cyanitis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face white. Palpi white, a fuscous spot on second joint. Thorax lilac-brown, two irregular ochreous-whitish transverse streaks. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-brown, dorsal area with irregular transverse striae of ochreous-whitish suffusion, terminal fourth of wing suffused ochreous-whitish except towards costa, remainder of wing suffusedly spotted fuscous-purple; costa marked small dark purple-fuscous spots, one from middle emitting a very oblique curved-wedged shaped streak representing end of central fascia, two pairs of whitish strigulae from costa before this and five beyond it, the first five pairs emitting short oblique blue-leaden strigae, the last of these running to termen beneath apex; ocellus limited posteriorly by a short golden-metallic streak, preceded by three blackish linear dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa brownish, on termen with narrow brownish bars with some dark scales. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, two grey shades.

UGANDA, Kampala, September (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bactra diachorda, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, a very oblique bar of dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with whitish reflections, some scattered very minute strigulae of blackish-fuscous irroration on costa and dorsum, and some very fine short scattered longitudinal strigulae in disc; an irregular blackish-brown median longitudinal streak from near base to apex, tending to be slightly interrupted beyond cell: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *seria*.

Lobesia clarisecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head light greyish. Palpi light greyish or light ochreous. Thorax brownish-grey, tegulae suffused paler or white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white variably mixed grey; basal patch slightly ochreous-tinged, enclosing a blackish somewhat oblique transverse streak near base angulated on fold, and limited by a similar grey or blackish streak parallel to it at about $\frac{1}{4}$; beyond this a subquadrate leaden-grey dorsal spot; central fascia direct, much broader towards costa, upper half grey limited beneath by a thick oblique curved darker streak from anterior costal angle to posterior discal angle, its end marked with a white spot, lower half light ochreous or greyish-ochreous, much narrowed or sometimes obsolete dorsally; a small blackish-grey spot on posterior costal angle of fascia, two others between this and apex, and one at apex, more or less produced on

termen; an erect irregular or rounded blackish-grey blotch from termen below middle nearly reaching præapical spot: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line, a whitish tornal spot. Hindwings white, a suffused grey apical blotch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing in ♂, or nearly half in ♀; cilia white, two grey shades, in ♂ less developed.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex.

***Argyroploce mixanthes*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head pale pinkish slightly mixed grey. Palpi pale pinkish, terminal joint and base and apex of second grey. Thorax dark leaden-grey, apex of tegulæ white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey sprinkled blackish, costal edge blackish; several white dots on fold near base; a group of four white strigulæ from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, and some white marking on fold beneath these; a blackish-grey blotch from costa representing upper $\frac{2}{5}$ of central fascia, between this and apex five white costal dots, first four emitting short oblique violet-leaden strigæ, fifth a stronger white oblique strigula crossing apex, subcostal fulvous marking between these and at apex; irregular grey striæ from first two of these uniting to form anterior edge of ocellus and a leaden-metallic outwardly whitish-edged streak forming posterior edge, several irregular blackish dots within it: cilia grey, a darker subbasal line, three whitish bars on termen beyond this, and a wholly whitish tornal patch. Hindwings grey, posterior third suffused darker grey; cilia whitish, a dark grey basal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Allied to *halantha*, but easily separated by the different apical markings.

***Argyroploce sideropetra*, n. sp.**

♀. 16–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark iron-grey, sometimes slightly spotted red-brown, thoracic crest red-brown. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark iron-grey, transversely strigulated dark fuscous, the strigulæ tending to unite into irregular striæ; two pairs of very short whitish strigulæ indicated on costa before middle, and four more or less developed pairs posteriorly, the first two pairs beyond middle more distinct and uniting beneath costa in a triangular blotch of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a white discal dot on end of cell; an irregular subterminal dark grey fascia crossed by five or six black lines, terminating in ocellar region, preceded and followed by more or less obscure leaden-metallic striæ: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, September, October (*Hoffmann*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Argyroploce ancosema, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head brownish-grey, sides of crown dark grey. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Thorax brownish-grey, shoulders dark grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; whitish-ochreous, with slight irregular rosy-brownish tinge, and small scattered grey and blackish strigulæ; costal edge ochreous-whitish, with small oblique blackish wedgeshaped marks and strigulæ; a moderately broad oblique blackish fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to beneath middle of disc, thence abruptly angulated and terminating in a rounded blotch before apex, partially edged white above; a small triangular blackish costal spot before apex, and two or three strigæ near termen: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey, a darker basal shade.

Fiji, Lautoka, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce phyllodoxa, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous mixed grey. Thorax grey-green, with double crest preceding a whitish posterior spot. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, rather oblique; dull green, partly bluish-tinged; costa coarsely and irregularly strigulated blackish, some strigulæ crossing costal third, costal edge white between strigulæ, towards apex with two or three pairs of short whitish strigulæ, separated by black spots; a dorsal black spot almost at base, and a large black blotch forming lower posterior part of basal patch, its edge oblique, irregular, partly margined white; central fascia represented by a large irregular-edged black blotch in middle of disc, and an oblique transverse black spot before tornus, these partly edged white posteriorly; an irregular blackish blotch in disc towards termen; a terminal series of black partly white-edged dots: cilia light greyish-ochreous, base tinged greenish, antemedian and apical interrupted dark grey shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 8500 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce colivora, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides of crown rosy-grey. Palpi dark crimson-grey. Thorax light grey, anterior margin and crest suffused olive-whitish, tegulæ dark grey slightly sprinkled whitish. Hind tibiæ (♂) with long dense expansible whitish hairtuft from base above, its apex enclosing a blackish spot. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique, median third of dorsum with rough projecting scales; grey, scales minutely tipped whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation, suffusedly mixed or tinged light crimson; costa suffused dark grey, some scattered pairs of

very fine whitish strigulæ; a dull olive-green oval blotch on dorsum before middle, edged above with blackish suffusion, preceded by a white dorsal scale-projection, and followed by a rhomboidal light leaden-grey dorsal spot; ocellus light leaden-grey, above this a roundish blotch of blackish-grey suffusion confluent with central one of seven dark grey costal spots; three or four small suffused dark crimson-grey marks near termen: cilia light greyish, two dark grey lines becoming rosy-brownish round apical margin. Hindwings rather dark grey, dorsum clothed long light grey hairs; cilia grey-whitish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, bred February from kola-nut (*Cola vera*) (*Sterculiaceæ*) (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Argyroploce lacunana*, Dup.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*), taken abundantly amongst bushes in the jungle, in forms indistinguishable from British specimens.

***Hemimene strophodina*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax brownish-fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, an orange central blotch. Forewings rather broad-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish-fuscous; basal area uniform, enclosed by a darker stria running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa very obliquely to middle of disc, then abruptly rounded-angulated and returning to middle of dorsum; remaining area crossed by several similar striæ similarly but less abruptly angulated, more numerous on dorsal half, extreme costal edge between these touched whitish, two or three short dark longitudinal marks in disc beyond middle; a slight blue-leaden mark from costa before apex; four small black dots on median area of termen: cilia light fuscous, tips pale and violet-tinged. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous, becoming darker fuscous towards termen; cilia as in forewings.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2650 feet (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Laspeyresia melicrossis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax light violet-grey, ♀ darker, face somewhat lighter. Palpi whitish-grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, hardly perceptibly sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; bronzy-grey (♂) or rather dark purplish-grey (♀), darker posteriorly; costa except anteriorly with very faint short darker strigulæ, extreme costal edge in ♀ minutely whitish between these on posterior half, with traces of very faint leaden-tinged oblique strigæ: cilia ochreous-yellowish, with ochreous-brown subbasal line. Hindwings grey, becoming dark grey on posterior half; cilia whitish, a dark grey basal line.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Nepticula aeriventris, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head orange, eyecaps and collar grey-whitish. Forewings wholly clothed rather coarse light purple-grey blackish-tipped scales: cilia grey with whitish reflections, speckled dark grey towards base. Hindwings very narrow-lanceolate, light grey; cilia light grey. Abdomen beneath brassy-metallic. Hind tibiæ with row of erect bristles.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larva mining leaf of *Allophylus Cobbe* (*Sapindaceæ*); larva green, mine a zigzag gallery under upper cuticle of leaf between two veins or at edge of leaf, excrement forming a dark line in centre of gallery; larva leaves gallery to pupate and wanders actively, in captivity only one succeeded in forming a very small white cocoon amongst fine débris in bottle; many larvæ were taken, but did not seem to find what they sought to help with pupation (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). The unusually narrow hindwing suggests possible modification of neuration, which however I cannot discern clearly on the unique specimen.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Bondia characterias, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax dark grey slightly sprinkled whitish, lower part of face whitish. Palpi blackish. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey irrorated dark grey; a small dark fuscous basal patch edged black, sprinkled ochreous in middle, edge raised, inwards-oblique from costa and margined white, followed by whitish suffusion extended along costa to near apex; a small raised blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and three blackish dots in a transverse series in disc beneath this; an elongate blackish mark on costa about middle, and some irregular blackish-grey suffusion in middle of disc connected with this, beyond this in disc a whitish streak forming three sides of a rectangle open anteriorly, and edged blackish above; four small blackish spots on posterior part of costa, from beneath third of these a rather excurved transverse series of raised cloudy blackish dots continued by a shade to tornus: cilia grey slightly darker-speckled. Hindwings uniform light bluish-grey; cilia pale grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*). Certainly distinct from the following.

Bondia autocharacta, n. sp.

♂ 19–20 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish. Palpi grey, tips of joints whitish. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse,

termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey sprinkled blackish, in ♂ more strongly irrorated blackish, especially posteriorly, in one ♂ apical area suffused dark grey; a blackish dot on base of costa; edge of basal patch represented by a raised transverse streak near base inwards-oblique from costa, more ochreous in ♀, edged whitish posteriorly; six small blackish spots on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex; four ochreous-grey tufts in an irregular supramedian series from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth largest and enclosed by upper end of a C-shaped whitish streak on end of cell open anteriorly; other greyish tufts beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, and below middle of disc; in ♀ median third of dorsal area tinged ochreous or brownish; an excurved grey shade from fourth costal spot to tornus; a terminal series of blackish dots sometimes perceptible: cilia whitish-grey, ♂ greyer, or suffused dark grey round apex. Hindwings whitish, base tinged grey, especially on veins; a suffused grey apical patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia pale grey, tips whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*). Mr. Fletcher writes "Just below the hut in which I was staying, there was an old tree of *Abies pindra*, the trunk of which was hollow and open on the north side; fires had been lighted inside the tree, and the interior of the hollow portion was burnt and blackened; these four moths were all taken sitting on this burnt wood (at different dates from June 14th to 28th)." This and the preceding species not only have the structural character of *Bondia* (only known hitherto from Australia and North America), but also the characteristic C-shaped white discal mark which is a striking feature in the typical Australian species, *B. nigella*, and not found in any other Carposinid. I have taken many Australian and New Zealand Carposinids in nature, but never on tree-trunks except the small black Australian species of *Bondia*, which are found sometimes commonly on the trunks of "stringy-bark" *Eucalyptus* blackened by bush-fires. The larvæ of *Carposina* and *Meridarchis* habitually, perhaps always, feed in berries, but it seems not unlikely that those of *Bondia* may be bark-feeders; in any case the association of the present species with a similarly burnt tree-trunk is very singular and interesting, and the discovery of two species in this same locality is equally remarkable.

Carposina engalactis, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated beneath and wholly dark fuscous towards base, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, apex of tegulæ and sometimes shoulders ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish, more or less generally suffused light brownish; basal fifth of costa brownish, and six brownish costal spots suffused blackish on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex; some irregular black irroration in disc indicating edge of basal patch parallel to termen at $\frac{1}{4}$; a suboblong brown blotch on end of cell;

three or four blackish marks suffused brownish between veins towards termen; a suffused brown terminal shade: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen (*Hoffmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx albicaudis, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head dark brown. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ white lined black, 3 apical joints white, then 4 black, 2 white. Thorax dark brown, 3 very fine whitish lines. Forewings dark brown; a very fine white line from base of costa beneath costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, a second supramedian from about $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$, and a third submedian from beneath middle of second to near yellow band; a broad light yellow postmedian band, anterior edge marked beneath costa with a pale golden-metallic dot followed by a black dot and enclosing within it another near dorsum preceded by a black dot and well beyond upper one, posterior edge marked with opposite pale golden-metallic costal and dorsal dots, but protuding a broad lobe between these, whence a whitish line runs along termen to apex: cilia light grey, a white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearest to *sanctivincenti* Wals., but differing especially by the shorter supramedian line of basal area, and whitish (not golden-yellow) terminal line.

Labdia oxychlora, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, tegulæ blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; dark ashy-fuscous, becoming blackish towards dorsal streak; a narrow irregular-edged whitish-ochreous dorsal streak slenderly continued on termen to apex; a small ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex grey with dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HAPLOPHYLAX, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, with weak pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings 1 *b* short-furcate, 2 from angle, 2 and 3 remote, 4 absent, 6 out of 7 near base, 7 and 8 stalked. 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2 and 3 remote, 4 absent, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Haplophylax paraphanes, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax light bronzy-grey, head sometimes tinged whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint grey except tip. Antennæ light grey or whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light bronzy-grey, sometimes darker towards base, or tinged whitish posteriorly; a moderate grey-whitish dorsal streak from base attenuated to tornus: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 9 ex.

Prochola sancticola, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax light shining bronzy-grey. Palpi greyish, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous except base and tips of joints. Antennæ pale grey, darker-ringed. Forewings light purplish-grey, irrorated dark grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, black: cilia grey, base obscurely barred dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. John, April, apparently bred but without particulars (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Prochola chalcothorax, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head glossy dark purple-fuscous. Palpi dark purple-fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical half whitish. Thorax shining pale golden-bronze, posterior half dark purple-fuscous. Forewings purple-fuscous, darker anteriorly, with indigo-blue gloss, suffusedly darker-irrorated; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical edged posteriorly and second discal anteriorly by whitish dots; marginal dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, August (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearest *semialbata*.

HELCANTHICA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, simple, scape elongate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{3}$, linear, cilia 6; 2–5 very short, parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

The neuration of the unique specimen may be imperfectly ascertained.

Helcanthica spermotoca, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head fuscous, face very pale glossy iridescent grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax pale glossy grey, suffused fuscous anteriorly. Forewings lanceolate; light glossy subiridescent grey; raised black dots representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal, and

a slightly larger one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; some scattered dark fuscous dots round margins posteriorly: cilia very pale grey. Hindwings and cilia very pale grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Batrachedra mictopsamma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, two bands on second joint, and subbasal band and subapical ring of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ grey, tip whitish, beneath tip four dark grey bands separated by whitish rings. Thorax grey. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; ochreous-brownish irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, dorsal area beneath fold slightly sprinkled grey-whitish; three or four blackish-grey marginal dots round apex: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableswar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Nearly approaches *substrata* from Ceylon, but apparently distinct.

***Batrachedra pinicolella* Dup.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July, beaten from *Abies pindra* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 5 ex. In all these specimens the first discal stigma is wholly obsolete, the groundcolour of forewings almost clear, and the dark costal speckling much more restricted than in English specimens, principally occupying a space beyond middle, but I have no doubt of their specific identity.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

***Blastobasis athymopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 9–11 mm. Head grey-whitish, face faintly tinged ochreous. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, slender, acute. Antennæ simple, without notch, scale-pecten of scape triangular. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior margin suffused light grey. Forewings narrow, attenuated from near base, obtuse-pointed; ochreous-grey-whitish irregularly sprinkled light grey; an irregular spot of grey suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a small spot on costa rather beyond this; first discal stigma small, black, conspicuous, other stigmata grey, plical indistinct, slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; obscure marginal spots of light greyish suffusion round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March, April (*Gudmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Auximobasis invigorata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ ♂ without notch. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly or suffusedly irrorated grey

and dark grey; a more or less developed spot of dark suffusion in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular suffused dark fuscous spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and larger dorsal blotch somewhat beyond it, in one example slightly connected, in ♀ lighter; two small dark fuscous spots transversely placed on end of cell; a marginal series of suffused grey spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale grey or whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia ♂ pale grey, ♀ whitish-grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas and St. Croix, March, April (*Gudmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *persimilella* Wals.

Holcocera percnoscia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–20 mm. Head, thorax light purple-grey, sides of face and apical margins of tegulæ whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ ♂ with strong subbasal notch, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light grey, with faint lilac tinge, sprinkled dark grey, forming an irregular dark mottling, but without defined markings: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey, with slight bronzy tinge; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, November, December (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *proagorella* Zell.

Holcocera orthophrontis, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous somewhat sprinkled grey, tip of second joint whitish, terminal joint suffused grey. Antennæ with deep subbasal notch, ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous partially infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated fuscous or brownish; a straight narrow ochreous-whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, followed by a narrow fascia of darker suffusion; two small fuscous spots transversely placed and almost confluent on end of cell; obscure small fuscous marginal spots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, a faint greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Calamochrous pentasaris, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, sides of face white, palpi white towards base beneath. Pectus beneath with long expansible pale ochreous hairpencil from middle, small pale ochreous hairpencils from behind fore coxæ, small curled blackish tufts from behind mid coxæ, mid tibiæ much thickened, white.

Forewings light greyish-ochreous, extreme costal edge white to near apex: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow; cilia whitish-yellow.

PUNJAB, Hoshiarpur, bred September from bamboo (Officer-in-charge, bamboo works); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Pyrausta bitincta*, n. sp.**

I propose this name for *tinctalis* Hamps. Ill. Het. Brit. Mus. viii, 132, pl. cliv, 6 (1892), preoccupied by *tinctalis* Led. Wien. Ent. Monats. vii, 371, pl. ix, 5 (1863) in same genus.

***Pyrausta consequens*, n. sp.**

I propose this name for *subsequalis* Herr.-Sch. Schmett. Eur. 133, vi, p. 141 (1856), preoccupied by *subsequalis* Gn. Pyr. 177, pl. viii, 3 (1854) in same genus.

***Pyrausta euryphaea*, n. sp.**

I propose this name for *signatalis* Walk. Cat. xxxiv, 1444, preoccupied by *signatalis* Walk. Cat. xxxiv, 1282, in same genus.

***Pyrausta systematica*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellow, face and shoulders suffused grey. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Forewings ochreous-yellow; costa more or less suffused grey; a blackish subbasal dot in middle, and one on dorsum near base; lines dark grey, slightly waved and irregular, first slightly curved, rather oblique, second with median third forming a subquadrate loop outwards; small roundish orbicular and transverse discal mark blackish; a dark grey terminal fascia, slightly concave between veins 2 and 5: cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings colour and second line as forewings; a small blackish discal spot; a narrow grey terminal fascia, more or less attenuated or obsolete towards tornus; cilia paler than in forewings, becoming pale yellowish on dorsum.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred January, April, July, October from *Chrysanthemum*, *Dahlia*, *Helianthus*, and grass (G. H. Corbett); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Also from Siam.

NOTOPHYTIS, n. g.

Face rounded, oblique; tongue developed. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, thickened with rough scales attenuated forwards, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi moderately loosely scaled apically, resting between labial. Thorax with posterior crest (enlarged by dorsal scaletooth on forewings). Forewings normal, 7 straight. Hindwings 4 and 5 nearly approximated near base, 7 anastomosing with 8 to near $\frac{1}{3}$, without cubital pecten.

Type *bryochloris* Meyr. Faun. Haw. i, 221, pl. vi, 1 (1899). Allied to *Oeobia*.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

Anartula thurivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax white irregularly mixed grey. Palpi dark grey mixed whitish, maxillary filiform. Antennæ without basal process. Forewings ♂ with slight central costal thickening; white sprinkled grey; two or three small blackish-grey spots near base; first line rather curved, thick, white, preceded by a more or less developed broad pale brownish or greyish-ochreous fascia sometimes suffused grey and marked blackish-grey on costa, and followed by some slight irregular greyish marking and a blackish-grey spot on costa; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; a broad dark grey terminal fascia occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, second line fine, waved, white, starting from costa just before this (edged blackish anteriorly) but running excurved through it to fold, then direct to dorsum near tornus; some variable irregular white irroration on termen: cilia white suffusedly barred greyish, a dark grey macular subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, towards apex suffused grey, terminal edge grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Galle, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* (Dr. J. C. Hutson); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Orthaga semialba, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-25 mm. Head, thorax white, ♂ somewhat mixed pale greyish. Palpi white somewhat sprinkled dark grey, ♂ maxillary penicillate. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, scape without process. Forewings ♂ with glandular swelling in end of cell; white, somewhat sprinkled irregularly brown; some small irregular variable dark brownish spots partially indicating margins of first line; discal spot small, blackish; posterior $\frac{3}{7}$ of wing almost wholly suffused brown and dark brown, second line appearing obscurely lighter in this; a terminal series of small dark fuscous spots, preceded by slight whitish speckling: cilia brownish, obscure darker bars. Hindwings light grey broadly suffused dark grey posteriorly; cilia light reddish-grey, a darker subbasal shade.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred April from *Durio* sp. (*Bombacaceæ*) (*G. H. Corbett*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Lamida carbonifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-25 mm. Head fuscous somewhat mixed white. Labial palpi fuscous mixed blackish, ♂ second joint extremely long, reflexed, greatly thickened, obtuse, terminal joint absent, maxillary palpi perhaps absent, ♀ second joint very long, slender, terminal joint about half second, pointed, with posterior projection of dense scales, maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Antennæ ♂

fasciculate-ciliated (nearly 2); scape with short posterior scaled process. Thorax fuscous, on each side of back a suffused blackish stripe obsolete posteriorly, in ♂ less marked, some slight whitish mixture between these. Abdomen grey, sometimes reddish towards base, two subdorsal blackish stripes, less marked in ♂. Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated on basal $\frac{2}{5}$, ♂ with slight postmedian costal thickening; brown or fuscous more or less irrorated blackish; basal area slightly tinged reddish or greenish; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, rather oblique, black, obsolete towards costa; two approximated blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; second line blackish, from a transverse costal mark at $\frac{2}{3}$ oblique and rather excurved to middle, then nearly right-angled, indistinctly waved and rather incurved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; area beyond this mostly suffused dark fuscous with a lighter space in middle; a terminal series of small dark fuscous spots: cilia brownish, base spotted darker. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked, 3 approximated to their stalk near base; pale greyish-ochreous, dorsum faintly reddish-tinged; veins dark grey, apical area suffused grey, termen suffused dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a thick brownish-grey subbasal shade.

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred September, October, from larvæ defoliating *Terminalia tomentosa* (Combretaceæ); 3 ex., also 1 from CEYLON, Matara, June (Dr. J. C. Hutson). Type Brit. Mus.

Balanotis rhodoptila, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head dull olive-green, slightly marked dark grey, face white. Labial palpi white, basal joint black except tip, second joint long, tufted at apex posteriorly, a subbasal dot and upper half externally blackish, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, pointed, tufted posteriorly, extreme tip white. Maxillary palpi concealed, perhaps penicillate. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, apex of tegulæ olive-greenish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, dorsally suffused olive-greenish, segments 1-5 with white dorsal spots, 3-8 with blackish subdorsal spots, anal tuft tinged pink. Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated on basal third; basal area dark olive-green somewhat mixed brown-reddish, edge rather irregular and oblique, marked blackish on lower half, extreme base white; median area white with a few olive-greenish specks, enclosing a dark olive-green irregular-trapezoidal costal blotch projecting on transverse vein, limited by a broad olive-greenish terminal fascia, second line rising from a small dark olive-green costal spot between blotch and fascia, and forming an excurved series of blackish neural dashes on median third of fascia and some blackish irroration on dorsal third of its anterior edge; a double whitish spot on middle of termen, small semioval terminal spots dark grey above this and red-brownish beneath it, preceded by small faint whitish spots: cilia pale greyish, base tinged brownish and spotted dark brown. Hindwings 4 and 5 short-stalked; whitish, posterior half suffused light greyish-ochreous, terminal edge grey, vein 2 marked by a pale pinkish streak terminated by a small subterminal spot of blackish-grey suffusion